WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1906-THIRTY-TWO PAGES. No. 16,820.

TWO CENTS.

## TWO BOATS CRASH AMID DENSE FOG ON HUDSON RIVER

Practically a Head-On Collision of Steamboats.

Accident Occurred in a Very Narrow Part of Stream.

SARATOGA IS A BAD WRECK

Presence of Mind of Passengers Pre-

vented a Serious Accident-Story

of a Passenger.

Two of the steamers that ply the Hudson came in collision early this morning in a dense fog. None of one man is missing and one of the Both of the steamboats-the Adirondack of the People's line and the Saratoga of the Citizens' lineare brilliantly lighted, and it is not quite clear just how the accident occurred. The passengers did not become panic-stricken. The Saratoga has had several accidents.

ALBANF, N. Y., October 13 .- In what Hudson river at 1:20 this morning between the steamers Adirondack of the People's line and the Saratoga of the Citizens is missing about half a thousand passengens had a thrilling experience and both the steamers were damaged to the extent ing practically put out of commission. The missing man is George L. Horton of Troy, freight clerk on the Adirondack.

The collision occurred near Tivoli, about ninety-nine miles from New York, one of both boats were feeling their way through a dense fog which settled on the river just before 10 o'clock last night. The Saratoga, bound south from Troy, with heavy consignment of freight, crashed into the Adirondack, bound north from New York. The collision tore away about seventy-five feet of the lower deck on the Saratoga. The terrific impact caused the Saratoga, with one side of her deck almost shattered, to rebound.

Those of the passengers who were not awakened by the shock were soon roused both boats. Fortunately help was at hand. The propeller Onteora steamed alongside the Adirondack a few minutes after the crash, and offered assistance. Captain to stand by, while he assured his passengers that there was no immediate danger. He gave the passengers the alternative of staying on board or being transferred to the shore on the propeller, and about 150 of them chose the latter course, later coming to Albany by train and leaving for western points.

From the story told by the passengers and the captain of the Adlrendack there was comparatively little excitement, considering the seriousness of the accident. Tore Away Deck.

The collision tore away that part of the lower deck in which were located the rooms of First Mate Dermitty and Frank Flanagan of New York, and George L. Horton of Troy. All three were precipitated into the river. Dermitty and Flanagan floated around on pieces of freight until they were picked up. Horton has

not been found. After the collision the Saratoga drifted to shore. Captain Wilson, on the arrival of the Adirondack at Albany, immediately got in telephonic communication with the

efficials of the line in New York. Afterward he made the following statement: "I was in my room when the crash came, and I hurried to the pilot house after ordering the crew to stand by and man the boats. Finding everything all right at the wheel house, I went among the passengers and told them to remain calm as there was no immediate danger, I ran be done without Hearst's approval, ascertained that while the boat was badly smashed on the port side, she had not taken water, and I again assured the passengers. There were 1,400 life preservers accessible to these who wanted them. About 150 passengers were transferred to the tug Onteora, which offered us assistance. I ordered a boat lowered and sent some men back to look for the three mem-

portion of the boat. There is no truth in the story that some colored help on the boat tried to keep the life preservers away from the passengers. They had been instructed frequently how to help the passengers adjust the preservers in case of an accident," and their effort in this direction during the small excitement this morning may have been misunderstood. We were in no danger at any time. There was no panic, and I never saw passengers behave so well under the cireumstances.

bers of the crew who were in the wrecked

Good Judgment Prevailed.

"Excellent judgment prevailed throughout We did not go to the aid of the Saratoga because the Saratoga's sister boat, the City of Troy, was directly in our wake. "Despite the collision and the attendant damage the Adirondack's running schedule (Continued on Second Page.)

## - FEAR STAY-AT-HOMES

Over-Confidence May Defeat New York Republicans.

HEARST FOLLOWERS ACTIVE

No Sign of Apathy Seen in Their Ranks.

FREIGHT CLERK MISSING THE PRESIDENT'S WARNING

Points Out to Leaders the Danger of the Campaign-Independence

League Incorporated.

The New York political situation is at tracting a great deal of attention here, and s eagerly discussed wherever men congregate. It appears to be completely overshadowing the congressional campaign in point of interest, although the latter is supposed to appeal more to the office-holding class Washington is essentially a politician's city and the campaign in each state has some mportance to somebody.

People are talking about the New York campaign in a cynical and half-amused way on account of the many paradoxical situations in it. Every day presents some the passengers was injured, but new feature of contradiction and contrast. Yesterday, for example, a life-size poster of Mr. Hearst was hung in Tammany Hall, boats was wrecked and is sinking, alongside Boss Croker's big oil likeness. This is a flattering representation of Mr. Hearst. This time last year New York was plastered by Tammany with posters of Mr. Hearst, picturing him as back of Czelgosz hurling a bomb at McKinley. At the same time the Hearst papers were depicting Boss Murphy in stripes and chains. .

But the situation is no joke to the republican campaign managers, and it is asserted that they have been severely "jacked up" by President Roosevelt for over-confidence. The President, who is regarded as one of the most astute politicians in the country, s alleged to be anxious lest over-confidence vill result in a stay-at-home vote that may endanger the republican ticket. In New York yesterday both State Chairman Wood-ruff and County Chairman Parsons, the latter the direct representative of the Presi-dent in New York politics, gave utterance to fears of over-confidence and the possioility of Hearst carrying the state after

were the statements that the state committee was shy of funds and it would not take much of a stretch of imagination to picture Treasurer Sheldon scurrying around the financial district today, hat in hand and with most dolorous countenance, the while he echoes the pessimistic expressions of the

What the republicans are thought to be most afraid of is the stay-at-home vote, threatened by the falling off in registra-tion thus far. One hundred thousand stayat-home republicans, over-confident or in-different, might play hob with the republi-can plurality. Following the presidential campaign of 1806, Mr. Roosevelt was elect-ed governor by only 18,000 plurality. Odell, after the presidential campaign of 1900, pulled through by only 8,000. There is always apathy in an off year.

"I look for more republican apathy this year than usual." said a politician versed in the New York situation today. "The betting odds of 3 to 1 on Hughes indicate that the wise ones cannot credit the possibility of the people being taken in by the Murphy-Hearst film-flam game. That is all right as a tribute to the intelligent and conservative classes, who may think it unnecessary to pay attention to such a coarse and slap-paddle bunco game as now is being played.

Hearst Followers Not Apathetic. "But it must be remembered that there will be no stay-at-home vote among the from slumber by the cries of the crew on | thousands who are falling victims to that game. They are in earnest, and they will get out on election day and vote and work. Our smug and complacent conservatives may sit by their firesides and sneer at the flim-flam campaign of Murphy and Hearst, but it is making votes that count in the ballot box just as effectually as the votes of the silk-stockinged and high-browed

> Politicians expect to see an access of administration effort in behalf of the Hughes ticket in a short time. It is said that although Mr. Hughes in his up-state speaking makes a clean-cut, logical and analytihe does not warm up the crowds or send them away with any one salient feature driven home in their minds; they had listened to an admirable talk by a polished barrister.

On the other hand, these republican politicians point out, Mr. Hearst, unhamppered by logic and regardless of anything except firing the minds of his hearers, goes after his audiences in the way deems best suited to get a rise out of them and he has succeeded in arousing enthusiasm at every point where he has spoken on this trip. It is said that some hurrah sentiment will have to be worked up for the republicans and the adminis-tration can furnish it.

In New York yesterday the Brooklyn democrats were brought face to face with an Independence League judiciary ticket, the papers being filed at Albany. Pat McCarren immediately announced that the Brooklyn democracy would knife Hearst, while supporting the rest of the democratic

Independence League Incorporated. The New Yorkers were discussing with interest yesterday the allegation that Hearst's Independence League is an incorporated institution, thoroughly subject to the executive committee as a corporation to its board of directors, and that nothing

On this point the New York World said: "The grip of Boss Murphy on the machine of Tammany Hall is as nothing compared to the grip of Mr. Hearst on the In-

dependence League.
"A committee of seven members of the league's county committee, headed by Tim-othy J. Driscoll, the chairman, went to Elmira yesterday to appeal to Mr. Hearst to disown the Hearst-Tammany ticket and name a full judicial ticket. The commit-tee was named at a meeting the night before. There is to be another meeting today, when the committee returns.

Threats of insubordinate members of Independence League to upset the Hearst-Murphy deal and put up a complete judicial ticket were laughed at yesterday y the Hearst managers at the Gilsey House, who declared that no one need have any fear that the threat would be carried

When the reason for this statement was explained it was made clear why the Hearst managers are so confident of their ability to carry out the judicial deal without interference. This reason is that the Independence League, being an incorporated body, with control vested entirely in the executive committee, no ticket can be put out, or the name of the league used, without the consent of the executive com-mittee. This consists of a few members, of which Mr. Hearst is chairman,

Nominee of a Corporation. "Mr. Hearst is literally the nominee a corporation. The Independence League poration contributions."



is as close a corporation as the Star Pub lishing Company, under which Mr. Hears

runs his various papers. "'The Independence League was incor porated under what is known as the mem bership law,' said a member of the com is the same law under which all fraternal

organizations are organized.

"In fact, it is the law under which churches are organized. Of course, it is a fact that no faction of the league, or any number of members of the league, can name a ticket to be run under the emblem of the league without the executive com-mittee's consent. We had to take this action to protect our emblem

state to see Mr. Hearst is helpless to de anything if the executive committee de-crees otherwise. We have encouraged independent action by the local organiza-tions, but nevertheless the power resides

"Mr. Hearst's action in having the league incorporated, and his control thus insured, was lauded by the politicians last night as a remarkable piece of foresight. His action thus removes all possibility of the league getting beyond his control. All that Says We Have Won the Respect of he has to do is to see to it that the mem bers of the executive committee are friend ly to him and his contral of the league can never be shaken, no matter what the cor ventions or organizations may do.'

MRS. BROUWER'S BRAIN.

Experts Found Arsenic There in Appreciable Quantities.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., October 13 .- The defense in the case of Dr. Frank Brouwer, charged with the murder of his wife, will endeavor to show that whatever poison was found in Mrs. Brouwer's body found its way there after death. This was shown today when Dr. John Marshall, a Philadelphia chemist, testified regarding a chemical analysis which he had made of a portion of Mrs. Brouwer's brain. Dr. Marshall says that his analysis revealed six-hundred one-hundred-thousands of a grain of arsenic. He said it was most unusual to find a weighable quantity of arsenic in the brain if the poison had been introduced before death. In this case a comparatively large quantity had been found, and this, be said, indicated that the poison had been introduced after death. In reply to questions Dr. Marshall said that if the pump used by an undertaker in embalming a body with non-arsenic fluid had previously been used with a fluid containing arsenic any arsenic deposit that might have been left in the pump would be taken up by the fluid and carried into the second body. Brouwer's body testified that he used a non-arsenic fluid, but that that pump had been used before.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

National Congress to Meet Here in December.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, October 13 .- The national rivers and harbors congress, which has now a membership covering thirty-one states of the Union, will meet at the Arlington Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Thursday and Friday, December 6 and 7. The date has just been decided by the chairdate has just been decided by the chair-man of the executive committee in consul-test in which the people are now engaged. The republican majority in the Senate is tation with the secretary of the association in this city. The organization decided to further the improvement of the national waterways from a national standpoint without regard to local or sectional interests. The formal call for the next congress on the dates named is now being prepared.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS SCANT.

Effect of Cutting Off Corporation Help.

NEW YORK, October 13.-The republican state committee up to the present time has received only one-tenth as much money in campaign contributions as any year since 1891. This announcement was made by Chairman Woodruff after a long conference with George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the state committee. Mr. Woodruff said that the falling off in contributions was due to the recent law forbidding corporations to contribute to campaign funds, and that the situation which has resulted is so serious that something must be done at once. He said that just now he is sending letters to republicans all over the state requesting financial aid for the campaign.

"We don't hesitate to say," Mr. Woodruff declared, "that in former years approximately 80 per cent of the campaign contributions came from the corporations, and the republican party, knowing that last year that the public demanded a change from that system, and in spite of the fact of it being the party which profited by the contributions from the corporations, drew up, made and passed the law which prohibits any corporation from giving anything

"While we admit that corporations contributed to former campaigns, I think the republican party is entitled to just com-mendation for meeting the wishes of the

to a campaign fund.

mittee last night at the Gilsey house. 'It Indorsed Gov. Cummins in Waterloo Speech.

TRIED POLICIES

Sees Possibility of Obstruction in the House.

NATIONAL SELF-RESTRAINT

the World by Our Cuban

WATERLOO, Iowa, October 13.-Vice President Fairbanks spoke to a large audience here this afternoon, formally opening the republican campaign in Iowa. He spoke along general lines and in behalf of the republican party. He declared that a indorsed Gov. Cummins and recommended his election, paying a high compliment to the personality of the governor.

Vice President Fairbanks said: We have made our largest advance and prospered as a people when we have adhered to sound and wholesome policies in government, and we shall make our greatest progress in the future by holding fast to those measures and upholding that administration which have the fullest sanction of the best experience. It is important that policies and administrations which have demonstrated their efficiency should not be lightly overthrown, and new and untried policies, or policies which have been tried and found wanting, substituted for them. It is of the utmost importance, if we would attain to our highest development, that we should inaugurate wise policies and adhere to them until we have clearly outlived the and they are no longer reasonably suited to our needs. The business affairs of a great The undertaker who emblamed Mrs. people must rest upon stability. The people must have a reasonable assurance that if they sow today they may reap tomorrow; that if they plan for the enlargement of their industrial activities there may be a reasonable certainty that the foundations

upon which they build are not to be swept Possibility of a Change.

It a change is made in the control of the House of Representatives and the strength of the opposition is increased in the Senate as a result of the pending election, a step will be taken towards a change in national policies.

This is the inexorable logic of the con-

### Information for Shoppers.

Special Bargains will appear tomorrow in the announcements of the following merchants, who are regular advertisers in The Sunday Star: S. Kann, Sons & Co.

Goodyear Raincoat Company

Jackson Bros.

Palais Royal Lansburgh & Bro. Parker, Bridget & Co. Wm. Hahn & Co. Philipsborn & Co. W. B. Moses & Sons J. L. Leverton & Co. Julius Garfinkle & Co. B. Rich's Sons M. C. Stout & Co. Barber & Ross Bon Marche Mayer & Co. **Hub Furniture Company** Arthur Burt House & Herrmann Family Shoe Store R. W. Devreaux Co. F. G. Smith Plano Co. W. H. Hoeke Sanitary Oyster House O. J. De Moll & Co. Peter Grogan "The Fashion" Pettit & Co.

the complexion of the Senate could be changed as a result of the pending campaign, but it is possible, though not now probable, for a republican majority in the House to be converted into a majority for the opposition, and thereby render it impossible for the national administration to possible for the national administration to receive that support which is necessary to enable it to carry out the important policies to which it stands committed. A hostile House of Representatives could result in no possible good, and, judging from past experience, the practical effect would be to array one branch of the Congress. be to array one branch of the Congress against the President, and thereby ef-fectually check any constructive legisla-tion. It would be to convert the national House of Representatives into a body of obstruction. It is of the utmost importance that the chief executive and both branches of Congress should be in political accord, and that harmony of purpose should exist between them, for neither can accomplish the best results without the sympathetic co-operation of the other.

Might Reverse Verdict.

Defeat of the republican party in the present exigency would be, in effect, a reversal of the verdict rendered by the people two years ago, and would be interpreted as a vote of want of confidence in the national administration. We confidently submit that in the highest degree entitled to the favor able judgment of the American people; that it has been eminently wise, high-minded and courageous; that it has faithfully re deemed or is redeeming as fast as possible every pledge made to the country. In short t is characterized by sincere devotion to the public interest, and is a pledge-redeeming administration.

The party in power should be upheld un-less it is false to its high trust; unless some democratic majority in the House this fall other party can better administer the afwould mean disaster to the country. He | fairs of the government and increase the welfare of the people. It must, of course, stand or fall by the record it has written. That record is a part of the irreversible history of the republic. We may confidently invite the judgment of the American people upon what the party has achieved since it returned to power in 1897. For nine and one-half years it has been charged with the tremendous responsibility of administering the great affairs of the great republic.

They have been years of growth and expansion in all of the avenues of human effort, without a parallel in the history of mankind. We have operated under policies which have been fixed, which were written into the public law and carried into the public administration, after mature deliberation, and, as a rule, after their efficency had been demonstrated by the one conclusive test, and that is the test of practical experience. The mighty affairs of this country are too important to subject to the hazard of mere experiment.

Unusual Degree of Esteem.

When we gave Cuba her freedom we gained in an unusual degree the esteem of the world and increased the measure of our self-respect. We exhibited a measure of self-restraint and magnanimity which was so rare among nations that the world was not prepared to see it, and many among ourselves were surprised that we possessed it. The American people have always felt that if Cuba was ever to become a part of the great republic it must be under circumstances which are entirely free from doubt or suspicion. It must be under such conditions as to leave no just grounds of national reproach. It must be through the orderly operation of the natural law of mutual interest and mutual respect, free from any taint or suggestion of physical force or moral coercion. We would not weaken Cuba's power to maintain her sovereignty by any suggestion of a doubt as to her capacity for self-government. Cuba in good time may become a part of the United States. If, in God's providence, she does, it will be when the American people are satisfied that American honor imperatively commands it. The President is worthy of all praise for his assurance to Cuba that the United

States will adhere to the generous course which originally inspired her intervent on. We have in all of this a guaranty that Cuba shall have her fair chance.

MONTREAL BANK RUN.

Institution Continues to Pay All Depositors.

MONTREAL, October 13 .- A heavy run on the Montreal branch of the Ontario Bank developed today as a result of the publication vesterday of the fact that the bank was alleged to be in difficulties and that arrangements had been made by the Bank of Montreal to take over its busineas. Depositors, however, were paid in full, and R. N. King, local manager, said when asked for a statement on the situa-tion: "We opened this morning, as usual, and, as you see, we are doing a big business. I have no instructions from Toronto other than to continue business as usual, and we shall pay our depositors whatever they demand until they are perfectly satis-fied."

Death of Mrs. Annie M. Parker. The death of Mrs. Annie M. Parker, wife of Mr. Charles H. Parker, whose office is at 435 41/2 street southwest, occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral will oc-cur from the Parker home, Layhill, Md., at 10 o'clock next Monday morning. De-ceased was twenty-eight years of age. She was a Miss Hazen before her marriage to Washington business man, whose establing the Parker. Washington business man, whose establisher. Mr. Parker.

## SILVERIA FRIGHTENED MAGOON IS NOW

Threats Against Him by the Revolutionists.

ADVANCED THEM NO MONEY

Telegraph Companies Searching the World for Him.

MAY TAKE CATTLE TO CASTRO

Friends Say His Mind May Be Un- Commission Left Havana With Well balanced by Recent Events

in Cuba.

HAVANA. October 13.-A rumor has been n circulation ever since the departure from Havana of Manuel Silveira, the fugitive Cuban banker, that he financed the late revolution, but Silveira's associates and others likely to know the facts in the case others likely to know the facts in the case do not believe the report. Silveira, they say, was etraordinarily frightened by the insurgents' anonymous threats, but those to whom he showed such letters say that all referred to revengefulness as the result of the killing of Gen. Quentin Bandera, the negro who was slain by rural guards August 23 at the Silveira farm, near Punta Brava, fifteen miles from Havana. Nobody appears to have financed the revolution, with the exception of a very few leaders, like Gen. Guas, who spent their own money for ammunition.

New York Opinion. pecial Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, October 3.-The opinion was expressed here today that Manuel Silveira, the Cuban banker, who has been missing from Havana for eleven days, and who is supposed to be sailing somewhere on the cattle steamship Carmelina, may not be in his right mind. A man who is very close to J. M. Ceballos & Co., the firm that failed, because of Silveira's disappearance, said this morning that Silveira had been acting queerly for some time. The banker, he said, had been in an automobile accident last enring in which has about more accident last spring in which his skull was fractured. Since then he has not been the same man, and it is the opinion of some of his friends that the effects of the accident, combined with the excitement over the Cuban revolution, may have unbal-

anced his mind. W. N. Cromwell, attorney for the trustee of J. M. Ceballos & Co., said today that no news had been received yet from the missing banker. The telegraph companies all over the world have been asked to look for him, and a bonus is promised to the first telegraph operator who sends in news of

One of the members of the firm of Ceballos & Co. said today that he felt certain that Silveira had already landed in Venezuela, or else intended to do so. He said that Silveira was a partner of the brother of President Castro of Venezuela in the cattle business. It was pointed out that Castro's brother would buy the cattle in Venezuela and that Silveira would take them

#### DEATH OF DENNIS LONG.

Ex-Confederate Soldier May Be Buried in Potter's Field.

Dennis Long, who has long been a noted character about town, died yesterday at the hospital attached to the workhouse, after a short illness, said to have been brought on by exposure to the elements. Dennis Long was an Irishman of the patriotic type. He came to Washington from Virginia soon after the close of the civil war, after serving in the fighting "Stonewall Brigade"

in the confederate army.

He was a horseshoer by trade and followed that vocation as long as he was able to wield a sledge hammer. In the last years of his life he was overcome by misfortunes, and only a few days ago he en-tered the Police Court and requested Judge Mullowny to send him down to the workhouse for the longest possible term, as he was too feeble, he explained, to earn a livelihood any longer. It was while serving this term-he had been sent down for six months-that death came to him. Dennis Long was good natured and often

related his experience in the army. He was a member of an Irish company of southern soldiers-the Irish Tigers-and at the second Bull Run battle, while charging with his command, his ammunition became exhausted. Stooping and removing the ammunition from a fallen boy in blue as the charging column swept by, Dennis rammed a bullet home in his musket, and, running ahead to overtake his yelling com rades, he let out a rebel yell, fired his gun and exclaimed: "Come on, ye spalpeens; it's Irish lads ye are fitin' now."

The remains of the former Irish soldier n gray are i nthe District morgue, and the authorities announce that unless they are called for before 4 o'clock tomorrow evening they will be disposed of according to

Wills Filed for Probate.

By the terms of the will of Mrs. Julia E. Hardell, dated June 4, 1906, and filed today for probate, her entire estate is to be disequally among her children. Broxxe B. Williams of Roxbury, Mass., and Ethel M. Sardell are named as executrices. The will of Sarah A. VanDerlip dated May 15, 1905, was offered today for pro-bate. A bequest of \$500 is made to Rev. Alfred Harding, rector of St. Paul's P. E. Church, and \$200 to the vestry of Rock creek parish, to care for her cemetery lot. Walter J. Fry is given \$2 500 and asked to oversee the funeral arrangements and to look to the disposition of "any pets or dogs" left by the deceased. The residue of the estate is to be divided among relatives and friends.

Downtown Temperature.

The temperature recorded today by Feast & Co.'s standard thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 50; 12 m., 62; 2 p.m., 62. The temperature registered today by Affleck's standard thermometer was as follows: 9 a.m., 54; 12 noon, 66; 2 p.m., 70.

First Race at Belmont Park.

BELMONT PARK, L. I., October 13 .-First race, seven furlongs; all ages; main course-Sewell, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, first: Grapple, even, place, second; Penrhyn, third. Time, 125.

Chairman T. P. Shonts and the other nembers of the isthmian canal commission now in this country will leave the United States for Colon on the Panama railway steamer sailing October 31. The date has not been positively fixed, but the ommission

wishes to be on the canal zone when the President visits there early in November,

The Coming Trip to the Isthmus.

Death of William G. Boone. Word was received here today of the Boone, father of Mr. Fred W. Boone, a

and will doubtless sail on October 31.

# HEAD OF AFFAIRS

Weather.

Fair tonight and tomor-

row, with slowly rising tem-

perature.

Secretary Taft Has Finished

NOW ON HIS WAY HOME.

Wishes of All.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED

New Provisional Governor Announces

His Policy and Outlines What May Be Expected.

HAVANA, October 13.-Charles E. Magoon assumed the governorship of Cuba at noon today, succeeding War Secretary Taft. The following proclamation was issued tolay by Provisional Governor Magoon on taking office on the retirement of Governor

"Proclamation to the people of Cuba:

"Acting under the authority conferred by

"The policy declared and the assurances

"As provisional governor I shall exercise the powers and perform the duties contem-

"As soon as it shall prove to be consistent with the attainment of these ends I shall seek to bring about a restoration of the or-

"All the provisions of the constitution and all laws the application of which for the time being would be inconsistent with the exercise of the powers provided for by the third article of the appendix must be deem-

"The other provisions of the constitution and other laws will continue in full force and effect.

(Signed.) "CHARLES E. MAGOON, "Provisional Governor."

HAVANA, October 13.-Having completed the task for which they were sent to Cuba War Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon will start on their return to the United States this afternoon. They will

a demonstration in honor of Messre, Taft and Bacon when they embark.

The transport Admiral Sampson arrived here this morning, having on board fif-teen officers and 281 men of the 11th United States Infantry. The troops were promptly landed, and proceeded to Camp

Special Cablegram to The Star. HAVANA, October 13 .- A reception was given at United States Minister Morgan's house, at Marianao, last night. There was a large attendance of both Americans and Cubans. All the Cuban political leaders and generals, of both parties, were present at the reception, which followed a dinner given to Gov. Taft, Secretary Bacon and Gov. Magoon by Mr. Morgan. The liberals will hold a demonstration this afternoon in honor of Secretary Taft and Assistant Secretary Bacon. All the representatives of the party will be at the

wharf to see them off. Have Accepted Terms.

Secretary Bacon received the following dispatch from Washington today: "The navy has a telegram from Com-

mander Southerland, dated the 10th, which says that the revolutionary leaders have accepted the terms of the government, their surrender to take place in the vicinity of Monte Christi on the 11th, in the presence of the president of Santo Domingo, the withdrawal of the national forces to commence immediately. Limardo will remain at Monte Christi, as governor of the prov-

"(Signed) The disarmament of the Cuban revolu-tionists at Bayamo and Manzanillo will be completed today.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MCVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, October 13.-The steamer La Touraine, from Havre for New York, was reported by wireless telegraph as having passed the Nantucket lightship at 5

Vessel probably will reach her dock about SIACONSET, Mass., October 13. - The steamer Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown for New York, was in communication by wireless with the station here when 104 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 8:15 a.m. The Cedric probably will reach her dock about 8 a.m., Sunday. NEW YORK, October 13.-The steamer New York, from Southampton and Cher-bourg for New York, is reported by wire-less telegraph as having passed Nantucket

lightship at 9 a.m.

The New York probably will reach her dock about 8 a.m. Sunday. Estimates Exceed Million Dollars. In its annual estimates submitted to the Commissioners today the board of charities death at Baltimore of Mr. William George asks for an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, of a total of \$1,053,237.

FOR THE CUBANS

His Task at Havana.

the appendix to the constitution of Cuba by treaty between the United States and Cuba, ratified July 1, 1904, and by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved March 2, 1901, the President of the United States has appointed me provisional governor to succeed Governor Taft. I hereby assume office.

given by Governor Taft will be strictly adhered to and carried out.

plated and provided for by the third article of the appendix to the constitution of Cuba, for the preservation of Cuban independence, and the protection of life, property and individual liberty.

dinary agencies and methods of the government under the other and general provisions of the Cuban constitution.

ed in abevance.

Return Today.

be passengers on board the battleship Louisiana. Brigadier General Funston will board the battleship Virginia, which, with the battleshp New Jersey, will sail from Havana at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Prominent Cubans are preparing to make

Reception at Morgan's.